

# Specification

# <u>M 51EDF290WB60P</u>

# 51 cm / 21 inch rectangular monochrome CRT

# Portrait format

Status: Preliminary Modifications may be agreed upon after evaluation of about 200 products.



### CONTENTS

- 1 VIEW OF CHANGES
- 2 APPLICATION
- 3 CHARACTERISTICS
- 4 IMPORTANT NOTES
- 5 MECHANICAL DATA
- 6 MAXIMUM OF NOT DEFLECTED SPOT LANDING
- 7 OPTICAL DATA
- 8 PERMISSIBLE GLASS AND SCREEN DEFECTS
- 9 RESOLUTION
- 10 ELECTRICAL DATA
- 11 ABSOLUTE LIMITING VALUES
- 12 OPERATING VALUES
- 13 GRID DRIVE CHARACTERISTICS
- 14 LARGE AREA CONTRAST
- 15 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
- 16 ESTIMATED LIFE TIME
- 17 X-RADIATION
- 21 ATTACHMENT 1
- 22 BASE CONFIGURATION



- 1 <u>View of changes</u>
- The first release will be "01".
- Changes and supplements to this specification during the development require the agreement of all persons responsible.

Responsible for the contents of this document are:

Company/Department	Name	Tel.	Date	Signature
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ChangeNr.	01			
Date	16-7-2004			
Release	01	02	03	04

ChangeNr.				
Date				
Release	05	06	07	08

Changed pages:

Release: 01 Pages: 09 : Added Potting faults.



#### 2 <u>Application</u>

CRT for displays in medical and alphanumerical applications

## 3 <u>Characteristics</u>

- High resolution
- 90° -deflection
- Flat & square color bulb (low browning glass)
- Multicoated
- Conductive coating against charging
- Intrinsically safe
- High contrast
- High luminance
- Long life time
- Low phosphor noise
- Low drift
- Protected against internal flash over

#### 4 <u>Important notes</u>

Implosion hazard	CRT is evacuated. In case of mechanical damage (e.g. by shock or scratches) implosion may occur.
CRT is labeled according:	UL 1418 MPR II
High voltage	Because of the CRT's capacities the anode connection can maintain it's high voltage for an extended period after high voltage is switched off.
X-ray emission	When operating the tube within the limits, the X-ray dose rate will be under the allowed value of 1 $\mu$ Sv/h (equivalent to: 0,1 mR/h)
	The tube is an intrinsic CRT type according the RöV (German Röntgenverordnung) dated Jan, 8 <sup>th</sup> 1987, Part I; Attechment III, paragraph 6.

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5 <u>Mechanical Data</u>		
Screen	rectangular, R = 1370	mm
Useable screen	<ul> <li>Screen diagonal</li> <li>Screen width</li> <li>Screen height</li> </ul>	min. 508,0 mm min. 304,8 mm min. 406,4 mm
Position of operation	anode connector on th	e right (front view)
Socket	JEDEC B10-277 or ec	lual
Neck diameter	29,1 mm	± 0,7 mm
Anode connector	Bulb contact 7,92	DIN 41543
Deflection yoke	Drawing nmbr. THOMSON-Yoke 92	88.xx
Weight	Approx. 17,0 kg incl.	Deflection yoke
Mechanical outlines	see attachment 1	



### 6 <u>Maximum of not deflected spot landing</u>



- The CRT is mounted by angle brackets with pick-up holes that meet those of the monitor chassis. (see schematic in attachment 1)
- The CRT has to be moved in its fitting ears in such a way, that the centre of the glass bulb matches the mechanical centre of the jig  $\pm 1$  mm.
- Phosphor material must be everywhere within a window of  $304 \times 380$  mm. The centre of that phosphor window matches the mechanical centre of the CRT.
- The beam alignment and the deflection yoke will be adjusted in a way that a symmetrical and equally distributed sharpness is obtained over the entire screen.
- The non-deflected spot landing must be within a circle with a radius of 2 mm around the mechanical centre of the CRT, provided that:
  - the CRT axis is in east-west direction and the front panel is facing east,
  - the anode connector is located on the right,
  - the deflection unit has been mounted to the tube,
  - there is a metal shield behind the deflection unit around the tube's neck
- The maximum rotation angle of the deflection unit may not exceed 0.2°.

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7 <u>Optical data</u>	
Total transmission of bulb including coating/panel:	32 % ± 3 % at 546 nm
Phosphor	P45
Color coordinates: (during operation)	P45-Phosphor
at a luminance of 250 Cd/m <sup>2</sup> (Cd/m2) with CL60-Filter, (measured with LMT Color meter o	X = $(0,250 \pm 0,01)$ Y = $(0,305 \pm 0,01)$ r Minolta CA100)
Front panel	Transmission 65% at 546 nm. Unaxis Iralin 185. Anti-static , $2k\Omega/\Box$
	Direct coating alternative after agreement with customer. The connection with the mounting device copper strips are mounted on front panel.
Uniformity of luminance from centre to any corner	At a luminance of 50 Cd/m <sup>2</sup> the overall deviation of luminance from centre to any corner may not exceed 12 Cd/m <sup>2</sup> (Nit) at any point of the screen.
Glass bulb	Panel : NEG 51 FS 4:3 or equivalent Funnel : Schott 51FS/90/H29/11 or equivalent



# 8 <u>Permissible Glass and screen defects</u>



d = 300 mm

L: max. length of defects

B: max. width of defects





Defect size G for the screen and glass specification

for a side ratio of	L/B < 3	$G = \frac{1}{2} (L + B)$
for a side ratio of	$L/B \ge 3$	G = L/20 + 2 B

Permissible defect

Blemish Size G (mm)	Zone A	Zone B	Sum
< 0,2	disregard, but no	o accumulation *	-
0.2 < G < 0.4	2	3	4
0.4 < G < 0.6	-	3	3
Blemish Distance	> 50 mm	> 50 mm	

\* max. 5 defects in a circle of Ø 15 mm.

Viewing distance 0.5 m.

#### **Scratches**

Sum  $\leq 2$ , max. width  $< 30 \,\mu m$  independent from its length.

Not allowed defects:

Open holes, stones, faults, cracks, accumulated defects, 'cloud'.

Hairs, fuzz or similar particles in potting



Length = L1+L2+L3

Lenght(L) of hairs,fuzz or similar particles in potting (mm)	Zone A	Zone B	Sum
L< 0,2	disregard, but no	-	
0.3 <u>&lt;</u> L <u>&lt;</u> 0.6	3	3	4
0.6 < L <u>&lt;</u> 0.8	0	1	1
L > 0.8	0	0	0
Distance	> 50 mm	> 50 mm	

Zone C requirements: L < 0.8mm disregard , but no accumulation\*

\* max. 5 defects in a circle of Ø 15 mm.



9 <u>Resolution</u>

50 % of peak value Optimal focus: 300µA Duty cycle 100 %



Measured with Microvision Superspot SS200 or PDS spotvision system.

- Astigmatism at 5% and 50%-line width must have the same shape.
- Astigmatism is not allowed to rotate with increased beam current
- Spotprofile approximates gaussian profile



Resolution

5 % of peak value Duty cycle 100 %



Measured with Microvision Superspot SS200 or PDS spotvision system.

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10 <u>Electrical Data</u>				
Deflection		magnetically, d	eflection angle - horizontal - vertical - diagonal	ca. 60° ca. 78° ca. 90°
Focussing		electrostatic		
Maximum currents (leakage)	$I_{G1} \\ I_{G2a} \\ I_{G2b} \\ I_{G3}$	± 1μA ± 1μA ± 1μA ± 2μA		
Capacity (Grid 1 to all other electrodes)		C <sub>G1-all</sub>	5,3 pF ± 1 pF	
Capacity (Cathode to all other electrodes)		C <sub>K</sub>	3.5 pF ± 1 pF	
Capacity (Grid1 to cathode)		C <sub>G1-K</sub>	2,3 pF ± 0,7 p	F
Capacity (Anode to outher coating)		C <sub>A-M1</sub>	1600 3000 j	pF
Electrical Data from THOMSON-Coil Horizontal deflection Vertical deflection Rotationcoil Astigmatism Axial	Lx : Ly : Rr : La :	Drawing #. THOMSON $30 \mu H \pm 5\%$ $2.6 m H \pm 5\%$ $78 \Omega \pm 10\%$ $9.9 \mu H \pm 10\%$	-YOKE Nr. 9288 Rx : 0. Ry : 5 Ir : < Ra : 2 Dd : 7	8.00 56 $\Omega \pm 10\%$ 5.1 $\Omega \pm 10\%$ 5.5 mA/° 2.1 $\Omega \pm 10\%$ 2.1 $\Omega \pm 10\%$

\*) measured with PHILIPS RLC Bridge PM6303

# 11 <u>Absolute limiting values</u>

Cathode is reference point for all voltage values

First accelerating voltage	UG2 I&II	max. 1300 V min 400 V
Second accelerating voltage	UA	max. 29,9 kV
Focus voltage	UG3	max. 9 kV
Grid 1 voltage	- UG1	max. 150 V (200 V for 5 sec. after switch off) min. 3 V
Heating against cathode	U <sub>HC</sub>	negative255 Vnegative peak300 Vpositive3 Vpositive peak50 V
	IHC	max. 15 μA
Grid 1 leakage resistance	R <sub>G1</sub>	1,5 ΜΩ
Damping of deflection field:	The power co allowed to inc to the CRT. (at 200 kHz h	nsumption of the horizontal deflection is crease by max. 2,3W when yoke is mounted orizontal frequency, a retrace time of $\leq$ 1,2

 $\mu s$  and a horizontal width of 300 mm at UA 29,0 kV).

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12 <u>Operating</u>	values		
Cathode heating	<ul> <li>indirect</li> <li>Heating voltage</li> <li>Heating current,</li> </ul>	U <sub>H</sub> I <sub>H</sub> I <sub>Hmax</sub>	6,1 V + 5 % / -5 % approx. 100 mA 0,5 A (cold state)
Cathode is reference	e point vor all voltag	e values follow	ving
First accelerating vo	oltage	UG2 I	600 - 930 V
Halo suppression vo	oltage	UG2 II	-200 - 0 V
Grid 1 voltage (for spot suppressio	n)	UG1	- 105 V
second accelerating	voltage	UA	29,0 kV
Drive voltage (grid (from $I_c = 0 \mu A$ to	drive) I <sub>c</sub> = 1200 μA	ΔUG1	max. 85 V
Luminance drift ove	er time	max. 18 minu (an overshoo during this tir	utes after switch on t of max 10% of the cutoff voltage is allowed me)
Focus voltage (at centre of screen	at I <sub>c</sub> = 300 μA)	UG3	min. 6,80 kV nom. 7,15 kV max. 7,50 kV
Dynamic focus volt (with reference to T	age 'homson-yoke Nr. 92	88.00)	UG3 dyn. max. = $850 \text{ V}$



# 13 <u>Grid drive characteristics</u>



Luminance at 100% Duty Cycle

Scan area 300\*400 mm



#### 14 Large area contrast

Max. values



Distance from bright edge / mm

To measure the large area contrast, a bright rectangle is displayed on one half of the sreen. This area must be 50% of the total screen area with an aspect ratio of x : y = 2 : 3, and a luminance of 400 Cd/m<sup>2</sup>.

The luminance of the black area is adjusted in such way that no lines can be seen in dark room conditions (optical cut-off value).

With the Microvisionsystem Superspot (or similar equipment) the brightness is measured in relation to the distance from the black/with edge.

The bright rectangle must be totally covered with a non reflecting cover during measuring.



#### 15 <u>Environmental conditions</u>

Temperature range:

Operation	0 to + 70 °C relative humidity 75 % non condensing
Storage	- 40 to 70 °C
Temperature gradient	20 °C/h
Air pressure	400 hPa to 1060 hPa

#### 16 <u>Estimated life time</u>

Decrease of the cathode current of 800  $\mu A$  at 100 % duty cycle and constant Cut-Off Voltage (Grid 2-voltage readjusted )

after 20.000 hrs. < 20 %

Burning conditions:

Maximum cathode current during testing is 500  $\mu$ A at 100 % duty cycle over total scan area.

During life time of the CRT (20 000 hours) G2A voltage may be increased to max. 1250 V, to maintain G1-Cut-Off voltage of -105V.

At a maximum luminance level of  $350 \text{ Cd/m}^2$ , after 20.000 hours of operation, the maximum decrease in phosphor luminance is 15 %.



17 <u>X-radiation</u>

X-Radiation Limit Curve

Conditions:

Cathode current  $I_c = 250 \ \mu A$ 



X-Radiation exposure rate vs. anode voltage at constant value of cathode current measured at 5 cm from the CRT.

The measurement is according:

"Röntgenverordnung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland vom 8. Januar 1987"



Isoexposure - Rate Limit Curve

Calculated for  $5 \mu Sv/h$ 



This limit curve is plotted at an isoexposure rate of 5  $\mu Sv/h$  (0,5 mR/h) measured at 5 cm from the CRT.



## **Isoexposure - Rate Limit Curve**

Calculated for  $1 \mu Sv/h$ 



This limit curve is plotted at an isoexposure rate of 1  $\mu$ Sv/h (0,1 mR/h) measured at 5 cm from the CRT.



M51EDF290WB60P

Attachment 1





# M51EDF290WB60P

# Lug Position

